

The main themes of the Song of Songs

- Central theme: The "love felt between a man and a woman as they approach & experience their wedding" (Garrett) and its consummation.
- Subordinate themes:
 - longing & anticipation (1:2-4; 3:1-5; 4:8-15; 8:1-4)
 - mutual desire, attraction, & admiration (1:9-2:7; 4:1-7; 5:10-16; 6:4-9; 7:1-9)
 - the frustrations of love (5:2-8)
 - the exclusivity of love (2:16; 6:3; 7:10)
 - the beauty of love (4:10-15)
 - the power of love (8:6-7)

The central theme of the Song is the "love felt between a man and a woman as they approach & experience their wedding" (Garrett) and its consummation.

 The Song is (most obviously) an expression—a lyrical poem—of young love and "true romance" as God intended.

 The context is anticipation of the fulfillment of intimacy in marriage.

■ The wedding is anticipated in 3:6 – 4:15.

■ The "lover" calls his "beloved" *bride* 5 times in chapter in chap. 4, leading up to the sexual consummation of the marriage in 5:1.

The subordinate themes are interwoven throughout the Song, though there is a loose outline:

 The lover and his beloved express the desire and longing for one another.
The lover and his beloved anticipate their wedding.

The lover and his beloved become "one flesh" (see Gen. 2:24).

 The Song's expression of the course of romantic love is timeless, resonating with couples through the ages.

Attraction & Desire; Admiration; Longing & Anticipation

- The Song begins (chaps. 1 & 2) with expressions of mutual attraction & desire. These kinds of expressions recur in many places (chaps. 4, 5, 6, 7).
- Desire & attraction call forth admiration and delight in one another.
- The lovers' anticipation focuses on their approaching wedding in 3:6 4:15.
- The beloved repeats an injunction to the "daughters of Jerusalem" (2:7; 3:5; 8:4) not to "arouse or awaken love until it so arises"—a warning not to go "too fast too soon" when it comes to physical intimacy.

The Frustrations of Love (3:1-5; 5:2-8)

- The longings and anticipation of the lovers are in themselves a source of frustration, as they must restrain the full expression of their physical intimacy until the right time.
- In two sections, 3:1-5 and 5:2-8, the beloved voices her anxiety and frustration in two sequences, one before the wedding/consummation and one after. One or both may be a recounting of dreams. Both express the beloved's deep feelings and perceptions about her first sexual experience with her lover; the first prospective, the second retrospective.